

MARKETS

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, June 16, 1916.

ANOZIMA 'XINBOH
X
IVE CENTS.

JAMES SAYS DEMOCRATS HAVE MADE GOOD

"Without Sacrificing National Honor, Have Kept Peace, Effectuated Remedial Legislation," Says Kentuckian

AVERTED PANIC WHEN WORLD WAS AT WAR

Speaker Eulogizes President For Foreign Policies, Raps Republican Congressmen For Inconsistencies

(By Review Leased Wire)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—The achievements of the Wilson administration in enacting beneficial legislation and in keeping the country at peace without sacrificing the national honor were pronounced epoch-making in American history by Senator Ollie M. James of Kentucky in his address today as permanent chairman of the Democratic national convention.

"During three years of its national control," said Senator James, "Democracy has enacted into law more progressive remedial legislation than the nation has ever had written upon its statute books since its birth. In former national contests in the last two decades our party came as a prophet, while today we come with deeds, not words; with performance more than promise. The Democratic party has kept its word with the American people. We have made good."

Tariff Commission.
The chairman reviewed at length the legislative record of the administration and eulogized the President for his direction of foreign affairs. The Democrats, he said, had enacted a tariff law under which monopolies were curbed and unexampled prosperity attained; a banking law taking the money control out of the hands of an oligarchy and making panic no longer possible; and many other reform measures of lesser importance.

Mexican Policy.
He declared that President Wilson's Mexican policy and his course in protecting American rights against the encroachments of European belligerents had shown all the world that the President neither bullies the weak nor fears the strong.

In a concluding appeal for the triumph of patriotism above politics, Senator James said the renomination of such a President in a partisan convention ought not to be necessary, and that to discredit him might paley the hand that could write the peace treaty of the world.

He then eulogized the Underwood-Simmons tariff act as one of which the party was justly proud.

Tariff Act Lauded.
"Not a schedule in it fosters a monopoly," he said. "Our Republican friends told us it would close the factories, fill the streets with idle men, produce a panic, create soup houses and that distress would reign everywhere but we rejoice today to point to an unexampled prosperity in the nation, with labor more generally employed at higher rates, shorter hours and better conditions than ever before. Our Republican friends told us that after the war is over, poor, stricken, prostrate, torn, bleeding Europe will take our home market from us. I have no such fear. America is going to take the markets of the world. But we shall cut from them the last hope of having even a false issue, for we shall pass a bill creating a tariff board to gather the facts created by new war conditions."

Panic Averted.
Turning to the federal reserve law, Senator James declared that it alone averted a panic at the outbreak of the European war.

"What would have been the result if the old Republican system had been in effect?" he asked. "The stock exchanges in every city in the world were closed. Europe poured its vast holdings in plethoric streams upon our shores. Who thinks that the old Republican system of finance under the guidance of those patriotic guardians would have been able to withstand this mighty cataclysm? What was the result? Not a bank closed its doors; not a laborer was thrown out of employment; not a business was forced into bankruptcy; but there stood strong, serving the masses of mankind this great legislative achievement of the Democratic party. As the master achievement of Woodrow Wilson to my mind next to keeping a hundred million at peace with the world, the history will record the federal reserve law."

Preparedness.
Declaring that self-defense and preparation for it is as necessary now (Continued on Page 3)

McCORMICK TO RUN WILSON'S CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Wilson arranged to receive news of his renomination tonight in company with several relatives and friends at the White House. Special wire facilities kept the President in close touch with every development at the St. Louis convention.

Prior to tonight's session of the convention was in communication with administration leaders at St. Louis on details of the platform and on organization plans for the Democratic national committee. His decision to have Vance C. McCormick of Pennsylvania manage the campaign as chairman of the committee and have Representative Carter Glass of Virginia serve as secretary was reached only after prolonged consideration, and after consultation with Democratic leaders here and in St. Louis.

500,000 MEN WILL SOON VOTE ON STRIKE

Conference With Railway Officials Fails, As Employees Hold Out For 8-Hour Day And Overtime Pay

(By Review Leased Wire)

NEW YORK, June 15.—More than 500,000 union and non-union workers of America will vote within a month on the advisability of calling a general strike to enforce their demands for an eight hour day and time and a half for overtime as a result of the failure by representatives of the railroads and the men to reach a settlement here today after a two weeks conference.

Hope of adjusting the dispute through the conference ended when the railroads submitted a tentative compromise offer to the men granting their demands but eliminating the majority of existing "double compensation" rules. The conference adjourned yesterday to give the railroad managers an opportunity to discuss further their stand on this point but when they met, the men today they not only refused to make a specific offer covering the compensation rules, but advised that their differences be submitted to the interstate commerce commission or to a board of arbitration to operate under the provisions of the Newlands act. The men declined both offers and the decision to take a strike vote followed.

The leaders and the 500 delegates of the four brotherhoods of trainmen, engineers, firemen, and conductors, who attended the conference decided on the necessity for the strike vote at a secret meeting following the break.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, announced later that the ballot will be drafted tonight and delivered to all railroad men, whether members of the brotherhoods or not, before the close of next week.

The canvass will consume at least three weeks, the leaders agree, and before August 1 the result will be known.

While semi-official advices from Petrograd give a report that the Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina, the latest official communications from Austrian headquarters say the troops of Emperor Franz Joseph are making a stand north and east of the city and at both points have repulsed attacks.

In the drive westward from the region of Lutsk the Austrians are being counter attacking or entrenching themselves in new positions for a stand against the Russians.

No report of gains of either side in Galicia in the region of Tarnopol have come through. Here apparently there is still a deadlock between the Russians and the Austrians and Germans.

On the German end of the northern front in Russia the Russians near Baranovichi attacked and carried German trenches, but later were forced to give them up under strong pressure by the Germans.

The French on the slopes south of Le Mort Homme northwest of Verdun have attacked and captured a German trench. The Germans are still violently bombarding the sectors of Thiaumont and Fort Souville, northeast of Verdun.

The fighting on the Austro-Italian line in Tyrol seemingly had died down.

3 AMERICAN TROOPERS SLAIN BY BANDITS

De La Rosa, Notorious Bandit, Far From Dead As Reported, Attacks Small U. S. Detachment In Texas

8 MEXICANS KILLED, MANY WOUNDED

"Hot Trail" Expected To Lead Another American "Punitive Expedition" Across Border

(Continued on Page Two.)

SAN ANTONIO, June 15.—Luis de la Rosa today made good his threat to raid the border when one hundred of his men attacked a small detachment of the Fourteenth American Cavalry, numbering about 80 men, at San Ignacio, 40 miles southeast of Laredo. His action cost him eight men killed, several wounded and many horses and some equipment. The American loss was three killed and six wounded.

Major Alonzo Gray late today was using every man of his little command in a sweeping search of the country around San Ignacio for a hot trail, from which, if it is discovered, a "punitive expedition" will enter Mexico.

By daylight this morning the attacking force had scattered like quail. The larger part re-entered Mexico, but some of them, at least, scattered along the brush covered country on the American side.

The Americans fought from trenches into which they were ordered immediately after the attack began. When they moved out and began the offensive the Mexicans were gone.

The American dead are: Private Minard, Troop M; Private Chas. F. Flowers, Troop M; Private Edward Katnach, Troop M.

The American wounded are: Privates Thomas H. Ewing and James E. Rouch, Troop I; Corporal Wm. Oberlies, Privates Wm. Minnette, Tony Havlin and Henry Matosoff of Troop M.

De Factos Avenge Banditry.
Major Gray reported that he had been in communication with a detachment of Carranza troops on the Mexican side of the river and that its officer commanding had informed him that his men already had run down and shot four of the bandits. Major Gray made no comment on the officer's statement.

The identity of the raiding party was established by the story of Vicente Lara, who entered the American camp several hours after the fight and announced that he had been a prisoner of the Mexicans.

The name of the raiders' leader has not been reported.

Major of De Factos.
From the body of one of the Mexicans papers were taken that indicated that he was Cruz Ruiz, a major in the Carranza army. Undue importance was not attached to this discovery by army officers, however, with believe it not improbable that Ruiz was carrying the papers more as souvenirs of the days when he was an officer in the government army than to show his authority now.

General Funston has not ordered more troops to reinforce Major Gray's command, but if he succeeds in finding a trail justifying him in crossing the international line in pursuit of the bandits, a supporting party will be sent forward immediately.

CZERNOWITZ REPORTED 150,000 AUSTRIANS CAPTURED

(By Review Leased Wire.)

LONDON, June 15.—The twelfth day of the Russian offensive against Austrian and Germans from Volhynia to Bukovina shows nowhere any signs of slackening. All along the front fresh gains for the Russian troops and the capture of thousands of additional prisoners and of guns, machine guns and war supplies are claimed by the Russians. The number of prisoners now exceeds 150,000.

While semi-official advices from Petrograd give a report that the Austrians have evacuated Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina, the latest official communications from Austrian headquarters say the troops of Emperor Franz Joseph are making a stand north and east of the city and at both points have repulsed attacks.

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The fighting on the Austro-Italian line in Tyrol seemingly had died down.

RIOTING IN ATHENS

LONDON, June 16.—The Times publishes an alleged uncensored despatch describing the rioting in Athens last Wednesday night.

"Scenes of disorder occurred in various parts of the town," the despatch says. "The center of disorder was a band of 400 ruffians, composed partly of secret police and escorted by fifty uniformed policemen. This group visited the residence of the French minister and the neighborhood of the British legation and looted and howled at the Entente and insulted the representatives of the Allies."

The Times declares that the Athens authorities are openly hostile to the Entente and are doing everything in their power to interfere with and annoy the representatives of the Entente.

BRYAN HUMBLY COMES BACK INTO THE FOLD

Whatever Difference Of Opinion Once Were Held Are Forgotten Now, Says Veteran Democrat

DEMOCRATIC PARTY UNITED FOR WILSON

Declares No President Faced More Difficulties And Conquered Them More Bravely; Lauds Party

(By Review Leased Wire.)

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—W. J. Bryan spoke for a united party in 1916, before the Democratic delegates in the Coliseum tonight, eulogized President Wilson in glowing terms, cast past differences to the winds and declared he would lend his mite in furthering the campaign if his services were accepted.

Bryan slipped into the building and occupied a spectator's plight and resumed him. Bryan was escorted to the speaker's place while the floor and galleries roared their approval. He was introduced by Senator James as "one of the leading citizens of the world and one of America's greatest."

Mr. Bryan opened by expressing his appreciation of the honor conferred by the invitation to speak to the convention. "Every Democratic convention is a love feast to me," he said. "It gives me an opportunity to meet and renew acquaintances with men with whom I have been associated in politics for more than twenty years."

He paid his respects in a complimentary manner to a number of Democratic officers and leaders of the present convention.

Reviewing the struggles of the Democratic party, Mr. Bryan said: "After sixteen years of waiting our party entered the White House and, fortunately, we won the Senate and House at the same time. Our party became responsible for national affairs and now we come after three years of labor to make our plans for the future and to submit to the American people the claims of our party to continued confidence."

"What ever differences of opinion may exist, or may have existed, as to particular measures or particular acts, we are here to begin the fight of 1916, a united party in every state in the Union, ready for battle."

Lauds President.
"No President since Jackson," said Mr. Bryan, "has had to meet such an unholy combination of the powers of high finance and even Jackson himself never met the situation better than Woodrow Wilson met it. We have just commenced to learn what the federal reserve law means for this nation."

Reserve Banks Praised.
"This great piece of legislation the greatest piece of constructive statesmanship in a generation, has not only broken the hold of Wall Street upon the politics of the United States. For twenty years there has not been an election but what a hundred men in Wall Street could, by the coercion they had in their power change the result of the election. And one who like myself has felt their power, must be pardoned if he rejoices that we have had an administration that has broken the power and set a nation free."

Nation's Confidence.
"Today those who stand for the Democratic party are able to go before this nation and not only give a reason for the faith that is in them, but give a defense of the administration's claims to the confidence of the people."

"You may take all the administrations from the beginning of our history (Continued on Page 2)

NOTE TELLS CARRANZA HE HAS FAILED

Lansing Will Send Reply To Mexican First Chief Today Or Tomorrow, Refusing Withdrawal Of Troops

SIZZLING REBUKE FOR CARRANZA

Mexican Muss Gets Rapidly Worse; Great Britain And South America Interested. Warships Ready

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Secretary Lansing's draft of the note which will refuse General Carranza's demand for withdrawal of American troops from Mexico was laid before President Wilson for his approval today almost simultaneously with receipt of news of another border raid in which three American troops were killed.

Punitive steps against those responsible for the new depredation were left to the discretion of the border commanders whose standing orders are to pursue into Mexico any hot trail they find. The development, however, immediately was called to the attention of the de facto government, and will be one of the elements of which the administration, in its reply to Carranza will predicate its declaration that the time for withdrawal is not ripe because Mexican troops are not properly policing the border country.

Economic State Bad.
Anti-American demonstrations throughout the republic also will back up this declaration which will also call attention to the seriousness of economic conditions likely to produce such a grave situation that officials here fear a new internal outbreak soon and have taken further steps to protect Americans. An army transport is held in readiness at Guadalupe, another has been ordered to the vicinity of the west coast and the navy transport Hancock, now taking marines to Santo Domingo, will go from that port to Vera Cruz as soon as she has completed her present mission.

New Raid Is Evidence.
A copy of the terse message from General Mann bringing the first official word of the San Ignacio raid, was forwarded to Special Agent Rodgers in Mexico City for presentation to the de facto government. Secretary Lansing declined to discuss representations that may have accompanied it. It is believed, however, that it was presented without comment, in line with the recent policy of calling every case of anti-American outbreaks, bandit operations or attacks upon American towns or posts to the attention of the Carranza government.

To Rebuke Carranza.
The reply to the Carranza note may be sent tomorrow or Saturday. Secretary Lansing has studiously declined to discuss it in any way, but it is known that he has prepared a vigorously worded refusal to withdraw the troops, pointing out the failure of the de facto government to lend its cooperation in hunting down outlaws who have threatened the peace of the two countries. The friendly purpose of the note, also a rebuke for the tone of some passages of the Mexican note which many officials regard as insulting.

Gloom In Mexico.
The secretary characterized the situation in Mexico as "unquiet today," and that nothing had developed to modify his previous statements that the outlook was dubious. The growing distress over the financial muddle beyond the border rather than possible hostile action by the de facto government, has inspired the gloomy view taken by officials here. For three months official dispatches from all sources have laid stress on increasingly bad economic conditions.

South America Looks on.
The Mexican situation is gravely troubling diplomatic circles. Three members of the corps from South America saw state department officials today, all seeking information as to what is portending in the distressed republic.

Britain Interested.
Sir Cecil Spring Rice, British ambassador, also talked Mexican matters over with state and war department officials.
The state department issued the following summary of its advice: "The department is in receipt of a telegram from Mexico City stating that the authorities of the de facto (Continued on Page Six.)

DE FACTO DARE U. S. TO TAKE "HOT TRAIL"

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., June 15.—One thousand Carranza soldiers ordered to the border some days ago to reinforce the Carranza border patrol are somewhere south of San Ygnacio, Texas, and should there be a third American punitive expedition into Mexico the two bodies of troops would clash, according to General Alfredo Ricaut, commander at Matamoros.

General Ricaut tonight notified American Consul Johnson of the position of these men and the information was conveyed to General James Parker commanding the Brownsville district.

DEMOCRATS MEET THIS MORNING TO ADOPT PLATFORM

Resolutions Committee Approves Foreign, Mexican Policies, Preparedness Plank All But Suffrage

AMERICANISM IDEA ADOPTED

Labor Planks All Favored. Suffragettes' Fate Not Yet Known. Convention Re-assembles At 11 A. M.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

COLISEUM, June 15.—Because the platform committee was not ready to report, the Democratic convention at 12:31 a. m. recessed until 11 o'clock Friday.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Senator Stone, chairman of the resolutions committee announced at one o'clock that it had approved platform planks dealing with foreign questions, Mexico, the tariff and preparedness and that the suffrage and other planks were still under consideration.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—The plank on Americanism including President Wilson's suggestions as to the activities of foreign born citizens in conspiring to influence foreign and domestic policies was among those approved.

Chairman Stone said the committee was about half through and had now only domestic questions to deal with. He said the committee probably would sit all night so as to be able to present the platform to the convention Friday morning.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The platform as agreed upon by the sub-committee carried the Americanism plank as outlined by the President. It endorses his conduct of foreign affairs and followed his recommendations regarding the attitude of this country toward foreign powers, except that the committee added a paragraph regarding Mexico, declaring it to be the duty of this government to hold the American forces in Mexico until danger to American interests shall be completely removed.

Planks were inserted supporting the legislative program of the administration. There was complete compliance in the draft with all the requests of the representatives of organized labor.

CROWN LAND CAPITAL TAKEN BY RUSSIANS

LONDON, June 15.—News of the capture of Czernowitz reached London early today. Despatches of the past few days had, in a measure, prepared the public for the fall of this important center, and the newspapers yesterday and the day before, spoke of Czernowitz as "a doomed town."

(Continued on Page 2)

40 FEARED LOST OFF STEAMER BEAR WRECKED NEAR FRISCO

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EUREKA, Cal., June 15.—Forty-two of the passengers and crew of the steamer Bear were unaccounted for tonight, in a carefully made near-by twenty-four hours after a fog-coaxed the Bear onto the rocks of the Mendocino coast of northern California. Officials of the company expressed hope tonight that the five bodies recovered by sundown. At that time there were 134 survivors here and 29 at Capetown, 30 miles to the south. These with the five known dead accounted for 139 of the souls aboard the Bear when she struck.

The steamer, a \$1,000,000 coastwise boat, lay high on a rock beach

WILSON AND MARSHALL CHOSEN AGAIN

Both Are Nominated By Acclamation At Midnight Amid Wild Scenes Of Unrestrained Enthusiasm

ADMINISTRATION STANDS APPROVED

Nomination Speeches Forgotten As Pandemonium Reigns. Convention Adjourns Till Morning

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Wilson was notified at 11 o'clock tonight by Secretary Tumulty, a few minutes after he and Vice-President Marshall had been nominated by acclamation at the St. Louis convention. His only comment was: "I am very grateful."

COLISEUM, St. Louis, June 15.—Woodrow Wilson was nominated at 11:52 tonight by the Democratic national convention. When Judge Westcott of New Jersey had placed the President in renomination and the nomination had been seconded by former Governor Harmon of Ohio and Governor Stuart of Virginia, the delegates wanted to wait no longer and cried "vote, vote."

On motion of Senator Hughes of New Jersey the rules were suspended and no ballots whatever were taken. The delegates simply roared. "Aye." When the names of Wilson and Marshall were called and Chairman James declared them nominated by acclamation, Senator Kern, nominating Vice President Marshall, delivered a long prepared speech and simply said: "I re-nominate Thomas R. Marshall."

The nominations of both candidates were completed in four minutes before midnight.

Applause was given to Judge Westcott's remarks on the policy toward Mexico but some of the crowd, however, were eager for the nomination. "Name him, name him," came cries from the galleries.

Crowd Roars.

As Judge Westcott closed with a mention of Woodrow Wilson, the crowd broke into a great roar. The band played the "Star Spangled Banner," while a huge banner bearing the President's likeness was unfurled from the roof of the hall. The delegates began a parade bearing state stanchions. The crowds on the floor and balconies rose to its feet. Many delegates stood on their chairs.

"Dixie" and other melodies by the band evoked fresh bursts of cheering.

Women Get Gay.

Women delegates were among the paraders in the aisles. Senators and Representatives helped carry banners. Sergeant at Arms Martin stirred up the enthusiasm by waving the Texas "Lone Star" flag over the heads of the crowd from the chairman's rostrum.

After the demonstration had been under way 30 minutes, New York and some other delegates resumed their seats. Waving a cane over the rail at the chairman's desk, Senator Hughes renewed the clamor by leading three cheers for the President. Some of the delegates stopped demonstrating long enough to drain pop bottles and then went back at it again. (Continued on Page 2)